

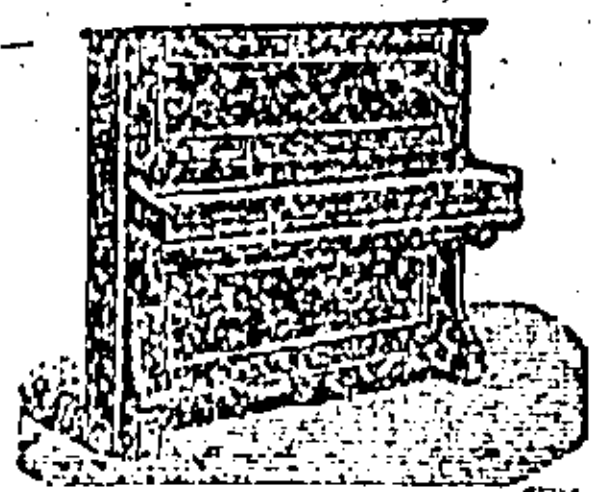
Pyrola, Pyrola, Pyrola.

A PERFUME OF EXQUISITE FRAGRANCE.

WATKINS, LIMITED.

Chemists and Perfumers.
No. 66, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1901.

THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LIMITED.



BEST VALUE IN
PIANOS.
MONTHLY PAYMENT
SYSTEM.
Hongkong, 10th August, 1901.

KELLY & WALSH, LD. XMAS CARDS. A CHOICE SELECTION OF

PRIVATE GREETING XMAS CARDS, All the Newest Designs.

Greetings tastefully printed from fancy types in gold, silver, or colours.
Hongkong, 28th October, 1901.

WILLIAM POWELL, LIMITED.

WINTER GOODS NOW IN STOCK.
JACKETS, MANTLES, MILLINERY, SHOES
for Evening Wear, CHILDRENS' JACKETS,
HOSIERY GLOVES, etc., etc.

WILLIAM POWELL, LIMITED.

A. CHEE & Co.

17A, Queen's Road, Central.
ESTABLISHED 1859.

FURNITURE DEALERS: IMPORTERS OF EUROPEAN GOODS OF ALL KINDS;

Silver Plated, Glass and China Wares, Iron Bedsteads and Mattresses; Cutlery and Dinner Services; Cooking Ranges and Kitchen Utensils, Aspinall's Enamels, &c., &c.

Our store is situated between the Principal Banking Institutions and Hotels in Hongkong.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1901.

THE ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY, LIMITED.

BANJOS, MANDOLINES AND GUITARS,

GOST PRICE

TO CLEAR PRESENT STOCK.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1901.

Today's Advertisements.

NOTICE

MRS. STOCKHAUSEN begs to inform the Ladies of Hongkong and the Coast Ports that she has disposed of her business to Messrs. POWELL, LIMITED, and while thanking the Ladies for their patronage during the past 5 years trusts that they will kindly transfer their orders to Messrs. POWELL, LIMITED, who have a first-class London Dress-maker arriving shortly and may rely upon having all the latest styles from London and Paris.
Accounts payable to
MISS SINNOT,
28, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 29th October, 1901.

FOR SALE.

FOUR-OARED ROWBOAT, 18 ft. x 4 ft., one year old, and in good condition, can accommodate 12. Suitable for ship's boat, or picnics. \$50 or offer.
A. S. TUNFORD,
4, Chico Terrace, Upper Peel Street.
Hongkong, 29th October, 1901.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.
THE Steamship

"KURDISTAN,"
will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 30th instant, at Noon.
For Freight and further Information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 29th October, 1901.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.
THE Company's Steamship

"YUENSANG,"
Captain Rolfe, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 31st instant, at 4 P.M.
This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for First class Passengers, is fitted throughout with Electric Light, and carries a Doctor.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 29th October, 1901.

PORTLAND AND ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Agents for and in connection with
THE OREGON RAILROAD AND
NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Operating the New First-class Steamships
"INDRAVELLI," "INDRAPURA,"
and
"KNIGHT COMPANION,"
between
HONGKONG and PORTLAND (OR.),
calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE,
and YOKOHAMA.
THE Steamship
"KNIGHT COMPANION,"
will be despatched for PORTLAND (OR.)
on or about the 14th November, 1901.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports.
For through Rates of Freight and further Information, communicate with or apply to
ALLAN CAMERON,
General Agent.
Hongkong, 29th October, 1901.

Today's Advertisement.

OLD CHELTONTIANS.

OLD CHELTONTIANS are invited to attend a MEETING to be held at No. 12, DES VREUX ROAD CENTRAL, (P. & O. Building), at 4.30 P.M., on THURSDAY, the 7th November.
Old Cheltonians who are unable to be present are requested to send their Names and addresses to
T. C. GRAY,
Messrs. REISS & Co.,
Acting Honorary Secretary.
Hongkong, 29th October, 1901.

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

SHERRY.

A.—SUPERIOR PALE DRY
Dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule. 10.80
B.—MANZANILLA, PALE
NATURAL SHERRY, White
Capsule. 12.00
C.—SUPERIOR OLD PALE
DRY, NATURAL SHERRY, Red
Seal Capsule. 12.00
D.—VERY SUPERIOR OLD
PALE DRY, choice old wine,
White Seal Capsule. 14.40
E.—EXTRA SUPERIOR OLD
PALE DRY, very finest quality,
Black Seal Capsule (Old
Bottled). 20.40

In addition to wines of our own bottling, the following brands, bottled in Europe, have been specially selected, and procured from the celebrated firm of Messrs. GEO. G. SANDEMAN, SONS & Co., of London and Oporto, for whom we have been appointed Sole Agents.

Per Case 1 dozen.
LIGHT DRY \$17.00
SOLEIRA 25.00
VERY PALE DRY 25.00
FULL GOLDEN 30.00
PALE DRY NUTTY 32.00
FINE OLD BROWN 42.00

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED. THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

MARRIAGES.
On the 28th of October, 1901, at the Peak Church, by the Rev. F. T. Johnson, M.A., JOHN HASTINGS of the firm of Deacon & Hastings, Solicitors, to DOROTHY EDMUNDS, younger daughter of H. W. Edmunds, of Grey Friars, Edgbaston, England.
On the 29th instant, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. Meissel, 6, Victoria View, Kowloon, by the Rev. Pastor Kriele, ELISABETH TRUMPF, of Bremerhaven, to LUDWIG PAUL GLISSMANN, of Glauchau (Saxony) and Hongkong.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1901.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS. MARQUIS ITO'S TOUR.

LONDON, October 26th.
Marquis Ito has sailed from New-York for Europe. His first visit will be to France.

SOUTH AFRICA. FURTHER CAPTURES OF THE ENEMY.

British columns operating for the past six weeks to the South West of Rustenberg, have returned to Klerksdorp, bringing with them 250 Boer prisoners and a quantity of supplies.

BOER LEADERS BANISHED FROM SOUTH AFRICA.

LONDON, October 27th.
The banishment from South Africa of thirteen more captured Boer leaders has been promulgated.

BOTHA'S MOVEMENTS.

Commandant Botha, with a few followers, has gone to Amsterdam, South-eastern Transvaal, where Schalk Burger and the movable Transvaal Government is temporarily located.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A FOUR-OARED BOAT is advertised for sale at fifty dollars.

NEXT SATURDAY the Spaniard charged with stabbing a woman will be up before Mr. Kemp on a charge of attempted murder.

THE BODY of the late Mr. J. McWilliams, who died recently at the Peak Hospital, was embalmed and shipped to-day per s.s. *Dori* for San Francisco.

OLD CHELTONTIANS are invited to attend a meeting at the P. & O. Building at 4.30 p.m. on Thursday, 7th November, vide advertisement appearing elsewhere.

THE CAPSIMUM ALLEGED MURDER CASE came on this afternoon before Mr. Hazeland. Mr. Badeley (Acting Superintendent of Police) prosecuted. The case is proceeding.

MRS. STOCKHAUSEN advertises the fact that she has disposed of her business to Messrs. W. Powell, Limited, and thanks the Ladies for their past patronage. Accounts are payable to Miss Sinnot, 28 Queen's Road Central.

THE GUIDING STAR ferry-boat belied her name once yesterday evening and created a considerable amount of amusement for a crowd of onlookers by her heroic efforts to knock down the piles off the Ice House Street Wharf.

THE GRIFFINS at Kennedy's stables are all at steady work under the charge of Mr. Hill, the manager, and show marked improvement. One or two stand out already as being above the average, but taking them all round they are a very even lot.

TANSAN SPLITS are the very latest inducement to drink in Hongkong. Messrs. Price and Co. are putting on the market the well-known Japanese Mineral water at a cost very little above the common or garden soda and in a convenient size, in fact just a grown up person's dose. A Tansan split with half an ounce of "Club" is recommended by the faculty, and should be taken during or after meals three (or more) times a day.

THE AUSTRALIAN TARIFF BILL.—Further particulars have been received regarding the Australian Commonwealth Tariff Bill which has been introduced into the House of Representatives. The new duties include: sugar, 120 shillings per ton—excise, sixty shillings with rebate of forty shillings if grown with white labour; tea, two-pence per pound plus twenty per cent ad valorem; cocoa, two-pence plus fifteen per cent ad valorem; and linens, ten to fifteen per cent ad valorem. Facilities are provided to encourage industries, especially iron smelt- and the manufacture of machinery.

THE CURE OF LUPUS.—A dispatch from Copenhagen says that Dr. Sophus Bang, manager of the Laboratory belonging to Professor Finzen, inventor of the light cure for lupus, has constructed a special electric lamp, giving a feeble light, but which is extremely rich in chemical rays. The dispatch adds that Dr. Bang used metal instead of carbon poles. The bacteria-killing power of this lamp is as great as that of an ordinary arc lamp, and a lupus patient requiring seventy-five minutes' treatment with the arc lamp, will require only from three to five minutes' treatment with the new one, which costs only \$15.

THE WATER-CARTS are now being protected from accident in the most careful manner. They are not to be trusted too near the edge of the Praya, as they have such a great love of the water that they can't keep out of it, so they are now halted well away from the edge and a manual fire engine used for filling them. Has it ever struck the Authorities that it requires six men to work the engine and that the bolting of a beam on the Praya edge where the carts fill up would guard against their falling in, and so save the wages of the six men for the engine? Really, this last display of official stupidity exceeds all we have hitherto seen!

A WARNING.—Says *Modern Society*, Death and destruction are not infrequently dispensed by the druggist when dispensing prescriptions behind the mysterious hoarding on which it is announced that such things are "faithfully" prepared. An instance of such faithfulness recently came to light when a child was killed by the substitution of one drug for another, through the medium of the shop boy, to whom was entrusted the duty of refilling the dispensing bottles. Is anything more absurd than that it should be insisted upon by the legislature that prescriptions must be made up by duly-qualified pharmaceutical chemists, while any errand boy can be employed to stock the bottles? It is simply outrageous, and punishment ought certainly to have descended upon the individual originating such dangerous negligence.

USEFUL AS THE MARCONI SIGNAL-LING on ships is already, and much more useful as it will become when longer distances can be traversed, it is not, says a home paper, without its dangers. This was discovered by H.M.S. *Glory*, now on the China station. Recently she encountered a storm of typhonic violence off Hongkong. The lightning struck the Marconi apparatus which she carries and wrecked it. About two-thirds of it became detached and crashed to the deck. Fortunately at the time that particular bit of deck was clear, and no one was struck. In the tropics, with their constant heavy thunderstorms, the Marconi apparatus will offer a particularly good striking point for the lightning, and thus another danger will be added to the many that surround the gallant tar. Maybe, though, that the little cherub who sits aloft, keeping watch over the life of poor Jack, will see fit to perch on the Marconi rod and ward off any electrical cross-current that may be in the air. [Strange that we never heard of this typhoon and that the accident occurred in an ordinary thunderstorm].—Ed., H.K.T.]

COTTAM & CO., NEW SCARVES and TIES.

CONGRATULATIONS TO MISS KATIE

HOOPER and Mr. Cyril Pemberton who were married this afternoon at St. John's Cathedral. Mr. Pemberton is widely known in Hongkong as one of the best of good fellows and we heartily wish him and his life partner the best of good luck and happiness.

THE PONY that killed itself yesterday in Arsenal Street by charging a ricksha did the only service it ever performed to mankind by passing away quietly with a foot of ricksha shaft tucked away inside its waistcoat. It was a true specimen of the Australian "warrigal" and had about sixteen previous convictions against it for breaking away and throwing the boys—R. I. P.

THE RICKSHA COOLIE is becoming quite a meek and pleasant man to deal with under the chastening influence of Mr. Badeley's system of making reports of incivility or extortion, etc. There is no doubt that the public owe a debt of gratitude to Mr. B. and we trust that all will assist him in his work of reformation by promptly sending in reports when badly or insolently treated.

A NASTY ACCIDENT is certain to occur sooner or later if the Chinese coolie is to be allowed to rush heavily laden trollies down steep streets at a run. Some of these careless beings want prosecuting very badly, and it would prevent us saying, "I told you so" when the inevitable accident occurs. This seems a trifle mixed, but folk who have narrowly escaped a nasty smash will know what we mean.

SATURDAY NIGHT it must be remembered is the date of the great boxing contest and, champions or not, a ding dong go is anticipated. Bentley never looked better in his life, and Phillips is as hard as nails. The other two sets of punchers are in active training and will give a good account of themselves. The winner of the Bentley-Phillips fight will be challenged at the ring side by a well known pugilist.

PRINCE CHUN'S VISIT.

To-morrow we can expect the arrival of this eminent Eastern diplomat, but pending news as to whether he will land or not, no definite arrangements can be made for his reception. The leading Chinese merchants are in the same position, but are prepared in the event of his landing to accord him a private welcome.

FOOTBALL.

Yesterday's match between the Hongkong Football Club and the Officers of H.M.S. *Argonaut* resulted in a draw, the score being two goals each.

FIXTURES.

The following matches have been arranged:—
Saturday, 2nd November, at 4.15 p.m. The Club v. "A" Co. R.W.F.
Monday, 4th November, at 4.30 p.m. The Club "A" Team v. The Police Football Club.
Tuesday, 5th November, at 4.30 p.m. The Club Rugby Team v. The R.W.F. Army Temperance F.C.
Saturday, 9th November, at 4.15 p.m. The Club v. 25th Co. E.D. R.A.

AT THE MAGISTRACY.

October 29th.
THEFT FROM THE PERSON.
Tam Shing had two previous convictions recorded against him, and this morning he was sent 16 prison for 6 months with hard labour, and was ordered to receive 20 strokes with the birch rod for stealing from the person of Lo Man, school boy, a gold mounted bangle, value \$11.

The evidence showed that Lo Man was playing in the street when the defendant came up, slapped his head and stole the bangle. The next day the boy accompanied a detective and identified the prisoner who they met in the street. The prisoner denied the allegations made against him and told Mr. Hallifax he had been to the theatre to mark seats for his mistress.

THEFT FROM THE ADMIRALTY.
A coolie, named Li Fuk, stole 18 lbs. of brass screws, value \$18 the property of the Admiralty, and he was sent to prison for 6 weeks with hard labour.

ANOTHER THEFT.
Hung Tak and Ng Shu, coolies, were charged with taking in unlawful possession of 2 cwts. of coal, value \$15, reasonably suspected of having been stolen. They were seen taking the coal from a store into an unnumbered house. Hung Tak admitted two previous convictions for coal larceny and he was sent to prison for 2 months, and Ng Shu paid a fine of \$10.

STEALING FIRE BARS.
Chung Hung, a cinder boatman, went to prison for six weeks for stealing three fire bars value \$14.40, on board the *Nippon Maru*. Evidence tendered showed that prisoner was sent putting the bars into a sampan, and when chased he crept in a boiler for half an hour.

JUVENILE THIEF.
Li Chau, 15, gets 12 strokes with the birch and then goes to prison for four days for stealing two pieces of clothing value \$5.50.

A MISSING PIP.
Mrs. Amercan, a widow lady of Singapore, was charged with stealing a brass pipe from Mrs. Chan Tai of 35 Hollywood Road. The defence was that she did not steal, it was no use to her. The complainant came and put the pipe in her hand in the street.

Mr. Hallifax in face of the defendant's record sent her to gaol for 7 days.

COTTAM & CO., FOOTBALL KNICKERBOYS.

COLLISION IN THE HARBOUR.

ENQUIRY HELD.

The Harbour Master (the Hon. R. Murray Ramsey, R.N.), held an enquiry into the circumstances connected with the collision in the harbour between the launch *Cheong Chung*, of which Li Shing (Certificate No. 493) is the master, and the steam launch *Sin Tai-koo*, of which Leung Shui is the master, holding certificate No. 821.

The evidence of Li Shing, the master of the *Cheong Chung*, was to the effect that at 6.30 on the evening of the 22nd October he was coming from Yau-nait to Hongkong, and when in the Harbour he passed close to the *Gaelic* and then saw the *Sin Tai-koo* on the port beam about 170 feet away. He had an Indian on board but no European. Immediately he saw the other launch approaching he blew one long blast on the whistle, but the *Sin Tai-koo* ran into his port side and did damage to the stanchions to the extent of about \$30 or \$40. He was burning all his lights, and saw the lights of the other launch. The man on the look out did not see the *Sin Tai-koo* until it was about 170 feet away. The launch was hidden by the *Gaelic*.

The coxswain of the *Sin Tai-koo* gave evidence shewing that on the evening of the day named he was going from the new wharf to Stonecutters Island, and when out in the harbour he saw the *Cheong Chung* and immediately blew his whistle. At the time they were both nearing the *Gaelic*, and upon seeing the red light of the other launch he endeavoured to pass her stern by putting his helm to port and going between her and the *Gaelic*. The *Cheong Chung*, however, swung round and he immediately reversed his engines, but was unable to avoid a collision. At the time they were about 50 yards from the *Gaelic*. He could only see the red and bow lights of the *Cheong Chung*.

The Harbour Master said he was satisfied that the collision was brought about by the *Cheong Chung* passing too close to the *Gaelic*. It was a fault which coxswains very often committed, and the result was that in passing so close to a ship's stern a boat coming out could not possibly get out of her way. They seemed to think if they passed close to a ship all they had to do was to blow their whistles, and they would both be all right. He warned them to be more careful in the future.

A NEW EXCHANGE TABLE.

Mr. Thos. Holyoake Box has just published a new book of Exchange-Tables, dollars into sterling and vice versa. The average newspaper hack doesn't have to trouble much about exchange as a rule, for he can't afford to indulge in luxuries, but if ever we have to deal in big amounts Mr. Box's Tables are the one we shall get, and we shall use them because we are always tired and lazy and don't like hard work. The Tables in question save time and trouble and that's why we like them. For instance, you want to know the equivalent in dollars of £999, 19s. 11d. at an exchange of 1s. 11d. and, with the ordinary exchange table you have a little sum to do as under:—

£900 =	\$ 9391.304
9 =	939.131
90 =	93913
19s. =	9013
11d. =	478
Total.....	\$10,434.739

But with Box's Tables the sum is much more simple; you get:—
£ 999 = \$10,424.348
19s. 11d. = 10.391.

That is the reason we think these tables are good. Doubtless business men will appreciate them.

CORRESPONDENCE.

CHAMPIONSHIPS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." DEAR MR. EDITOR,—If Mr. Bentley will take the trouble to refer to back files of the *Telegraph* he will find that on January 9th last Roger Mustoe became Champion of the Far East. On February 7th H. Pickett became Champion Light-weight of the Colony and Con. Sheenan Champion Heavy-weight of the Colony. On March 4th T. Howard became Champion Feather-weight of the Colony; Phillips' Champion Light-weight; G. Smith Champion Middle-weight and Savidge Champion heavy-weight. I should be very much obliged if Mr. Bentley would tell me how we can have two heavy-weight and two light-weight champions at once, for I can find no record of these pairs meeting; and also how Phillips, and he can box for the Championship of the Far East without first fighting Mustoe?
This, as Mr. Bentley so politely puts it, is French to
GILAH.

Hongkong, October 29th, 1901.

BEER IN THE PHILIPPINES.

According to the Official Report of Imports made by the U. S. Customs at Manila for the period of one year from Oct. 1st, 1900, to Oct. 1st, 1901, the following quantities of beer were imported into the Philippine Islands:—

Barrels.	Cases.
A. D. C. Bohemian	1,084
Schlitz	17,377
Anheuser	8,513
Pabst	6,624
Lemp's	6,384
Weidemann's	4,853
Wieland's	510
Spanish	1,478
Miscellaneous	1,000

Totals.....79,223 1,040

There is no doubt but the Americans are beer drinkers!

COTTAM & CO., PHILIPPINE ASSOCIATED VINEYARD.

THE PHILIPPINE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.

THE FIRST MAN TO TAKE IT.

Regarding the new oath of allegiance to the U. S. Government to which we drew attention the other day, the *Manila Times* of 19th inst. says:—

Fate plays some strange freaks at times, but it is doubtful if ever in her wildest mood the Goddess of Destiny conceived of a stranger paradox than that just played in the harbour of Manila, Mr. Fiske Warren, a native of Boston and a citizen of the United States, had to hold up his right hand and swear that he would refrain from any utterance or action which would tend to excite resistance to his government, that of the United States. Truly, the times and men have changed since the days of that memorable "re-appearing."

The man who holds this unique but questionable distinction, as also that of being the first man compelled to take this oath, is Mr. Fiske Warren, the Bostonian who accompanied the Filipino agitator, Sixto Lopez, from America. He arrived Thursday afternoon from Hongkong on the steamer *Chinglu*, and was immediately handed the act just passed by the Commission with reference to such people as Lopez and his crowd. Mr. Warren was met by Mariano Lopez, a brother of Sixto Lopez, and all came ashore, where the oath was administered and received. Mr. Warren did not demur. He studied for a few moments, but finally accepted, and at half past five he was at liberty to go and come as he pleased in Manila.

He stated that Sixto Lopez is residing in Hongkong, and expects to come to Manila shortly. Mr. Warren has been very intimate with Lopez, sharing a room with him at Hongkong, and otherwise acting in a spirit of camaraderie and good-fellowship. Mr. Warren stated that he had come to these islands on a tour of personal investigation, that he intended to interview both branches of the government, also the leading Filipinos, and that he expects to travel extensively throughout the islands and all the provinces. Mr. Warren's baggage was carefully examined, but nothing of an incriminating nature was discovered.

Mr. Fiske Warren is lawyer by profession and of very commanding appearance. While in Manila Mr. Warren will make his home at the Lopez Mansion.

THE PHILIPPINES.

ANOTHER RISING ANTICIPATED.

Whether or not it is sufficient to warrant a sensation of anxiety, certain it is that there is a general feeling of unrest and dissatisfaction prevailing throughout various parts of the Philippines, especially in the south, says the *Manila Times* of 22nd inst. Travelers leaving from such nearby places as Bulacan speak of a certain change in the demeanor of the natives and a general sourness of disposition, formerly foreign to them. It is known that in many of the provinces the Constabulary inspectors hold the view that there is something "in the wind." One who was recently conversed with said that his province is fairly smoking with the smouldering of another insurrection. The inspectors say they cannot lay their fingers on any direct and incriminating evidence, but there seems to be a sense of general depression in the atmosphere. Some of these inspectors state that they are firmly convinced that messages are passing to and fro between present and former insurrecto leaders, although every effort to secure palpable proof of their machinations is baffled. In view of these facts, it is with special interest that the following lines from a *Times* correspondent come to hand at this time: Writing from a point in the south he says:—

"I wish you would let me know by return mail, just what your policy is with regard to publishing the facts as to the real conditions down in this neck of the woods; things are just about as bad as it is possible for them to be without an actual outbreak, and you need not be surprised at any time to hear of another uprising in the Visayas. I know that it is your desire to hold up the hands of the Civil Commission and that you do not wish to egg on the complacency between that august body and the military, but at the same time I imagine that you do not want to ignore the real conditions that exist. My reason for making this request is that once or twice matter I have sent you has not appeared in print, and I supposed that it was of an indelicate tone in consequence of which I have refrained from writing in the vein that my judgment caused me to think I should write,—that is, to the effect that some very grave mistakes have been made, mistakes which are fraught with most disastrous consequences, in embryo, and which are more than likely to reach a climax ere long. This is an opinion based on expressions of the officers down here who have their thumbs on the insurrecto pulse every hour and who are on the alert and not to be caught napping; it may prove to be a mistaken opinion, but I do not think so. I am in no sense of the word an alarmist but I feel that you ought to get a 'straight tip' on the subject. It is an actual fact that while Pampanga is the only one where the insurrection has been actually wiped off the face of the earth, or rather burned and 'watered' out of existence, the people are not ripe for civil government and will not be for many months to come. At present the Katipunan heaven is moving the old, unconstructed, revolutionary element and 'Junatas' are at work in Iloilo, Molo and Jaro, the triumvirate of pueblos in the southern nose of Pampanga Island."

This correspondent then goes on to tell of a prominent leader whose name cannot be mentioned.

tioned. He asks if he has been heard of lately in Manila and he then proceeds to state that just recently this officer went down south loaded down with all kinds of letters and testimonials referring to his fidelity, and everywhere he went, to officers and civilian officials, he declared his loyalty in profuse terms and swore that all Americans and Filipinos were brothers and that now all is peace and prosperity. He scouted any suggestions of another outbreak and said that nothing was further from the Filipino mind. In a short time, however, he had rented a house from one of the old insurrecto leaders, a giant in the erstwhile troublous days and who was caught plotting against the United States some time ago and banished for part of a year. This late insurrecto officer proceeded to open up a school in his new dwelling place for the ostensible purpose of instructing his people in the English language, being inspired, according to his own story, by a desire to elevate his race. This "school" is resorted to at night by the old revolutionary crowd, editors, politicians, ex-officials and what not, where anything except the subjects which are supposed to be under consideration is discussed as is known by a certain secret service native who has succeeded in obtaining sufficient knowledge of what transpires to warrant the gravest apprehension and even stringent measures. Prominent amongst the subjects for discussion are the progress of the war in the Philippines and the possibility of Lucban's ultimate success in Samar.

The correspondent then goes on to say that he could give information which, if known, would startle many of the civil authorities in Manila, and would be apt to arouse the question as to how widespread and really successful is the present pacification. He then says: "I know that it is not always wise to cry 'Wolf!' 'Wolf!' and arouse excited anxiety and apprehension, and that there are times when it is best in the interest of public policy to suppress news that would inflame the public mind. As a newspaper man, however, I must say that at times I feel inclined to let the people in Manila know a little more fully of what is really going on in insurgent circles."

MORE TROUBLE IN SAHAR.

CATALOGUE Oct. 17th.

Samar is in a ferment of revolt. Another desperate assault of bolomen on American troops is reported, and ten more United States soldiers, brave veterans of China and the Philippines, go to join the list of those killed at Balanguigan two weeks ago. At least six are wounded and probably some of these will join the comrades already dead. Had it not been for the watchfulness of an American sentry another holocaust such as occurred at Balanguigan might have been recorded in the dark pages of the annals of the Philippine insurrection. The attack was made just at the break of dawn yesterday when the gray clouds of the morning had not yet disappeared, and everything was favourable for the silent, stealthy and murderous approach of the savage bolomen.

At the time of the attack the detachment, consisting of forty-six men of Co. E of the Ninth Infantry, at present stationed at Taranagon under command of Captain Schoeffel, were absent from their post on an expedition for supplies. For the night they had camped temporarily on the banks of the Candara River, with Lieutenant Wallace in command, some distance away. Suddenly, without a word of warning, a band of five hundred bolomen sprang out from the adjacent brush and made one savage rush at the camp. They were quick, but not quick enough to elude the watchful sentry, who with his warning shot picked off the leader of the gang, capturing the insurgent flag as it fell from the chieftain's nerveless grasp. A desperate hand-to-hand fight immediately ensued, the rifles of the Americans doing deadly execution. The insurgents fought with frenzied energy, and the detachment was about to retire against the tremendous odds, leaving its killed behind, when Lieutenant Wallace arrived with reinforcements just in time to prevent defeat and repulse with still heavier slaughter. A few more minutes and the detachment would have been wiped out.

After the lieutenant and the rest of the company arrived the bolomen fell back, evidently to await further reinforcements. The Americans then buried their dead and retired with their wounded. No guns, ammunition or stores were lost, and nothing fell into the hands of the bandits which could be put to future use. The reason for retirement was the necessity of procuring surgical aid for the wounded, who were left in desperate plight.

Punitive measures will be taken and these swiftly. Early this morning two gunboats, the *Quinn* and the *Bass*, left Cavite for the scene of slaughter, and will be on hand to take part in any further engagements of like nature. Commander W. B. Fletcher is in charge of the *Quinn*, and Cadet Comfort in charge of the *Bass*.—*Manila Times*.

THE KIDNAPPED LADY MISSIONARY.

From a Constantinople telegram in a home paper we learn the details of the kidnapping of Miss Stone, an American lady, by Bulgarian brigands:—

One of the companions of Miss Ellen Stone, the missionary who was captured by brigands, is now at Banjoko, and tells the following tale:— "We had reached a place about two hours beyond the 'Predab' (heights), where there is a Turkish guardhouse, near the place called 'The Supported Stone'."

"Suddenly a number of strange men surrounded us, and took us with them to the Perim

mountain, a distance of half an hour or more. They took money from some of us and watches from others."

"Miss Stone and Mrs. Taika, a Bulgarian lady, were separated from us and carried off, I don't know where. The rest of us were kept on Mount Perim all night, not even being allowed blankets to cover ourselves."

"The following morning the guard disappeared, and before leaving they told us to go where we pleased. We returned by the 'Predab' and at the guardhouse we were asked why we returned, whereupon we related what had happened."

"The Turkish guard accompanied us to Mehonia to report to the local authorities. As soon as we left, gendarmes were sent to reconnoitre."

"The brigands who carried off two of our lady companions were dressed in various costumes—some in the Albanian style, others wearing the uniform of Turkish soldiers. They spoke nothing but Turkish."

The brigands are probably a Bulgarian band, numbering from thirty to forty men, who have been in the district of Djumal-bala for the last month.

ORCHID HUNTING.

A DANGEROUS PASTIME.

That orchids with their beautiful, but fantastic blooms, cost large sums of money, is well known to everybody, but even orchid fanciers seldom realize the terrible dangers and hardships that have to be faced by the men who go into the wildest depths of the tropic forests in search of new or rare examples. The life of an orchid hunter combines in itself all the most sensational features of exploration in untrodden districts often invested by ferocious beasts and by even more savage natives, and in many cases, highly malarious and diseased lands. The rarer orchids are generally found in the most inaccessible spots and in the densest and most marshy jungles. Even the natives avoid the districts into which the intrepid orchid hunter penetrates in search of his floral quarry. One has only to talk with any of these men, says a writer in *Harmsworth's Magazine*, to hear remarkable stories of hair breadth escapes and of appalling suffering, but unhappily in too many cases the daring orchid hunter never returns to tell the story. Large numbers of these orchid seekers have been sent out by Messrs. F. Sander and Co., of St. Albans, the great specialists in orchids. To mention a few of them—men whose names are now borne by some of the most valuable orchids known in botanical gardens—lost his life at Panama, Klabsch at Mexico, Endries at Rio Hacha, Brown at Madagascar, Digance in Brazil, Wallis in Ecuador, Schroeder in Sierra Leone, and Arnold on the Orinoco.

A few years ago eight orchid hunters met at Tachatare, and then separated in search of specimens. Within a year only one of them survived, and he spent months in the most pestilential swamps, from which he emerged with his health permanently impaired. One of the others had been captured by the native priests, who drugged him with oil and burned him to death on their altar. M. Hamelin, the discoverer of many new orchids in the little-known inland forests of Madagascar, had to go through the ceremony of being made "brother-in-blood" to King Moyambassa, in order to penetrate the interior of the island, an honour which nearly cost him his life.

Another orchid hunter, working in New Guinea, found a wonderfully beautiful and hitherto unknown species in a native burying place. This cemetery was a kind of plateau among the hills, and the bodies were simply laid on the rocks till the bones were bleached in the sun. Here the collector found the orchid noted among the bones and covering the ghastly remains with a mantle of gorgeous flowers. At first the natives, not unnaturally, refused to allow the bones of their ancestors to be interfered with, but a liberal supply of small looking-glasses and tinsel ornaments at last modified their views on the subject, and they permitted the orchids to be gathered. Many of the plants could not be torn off the bones, and one skull was brought home to England with an orchid firmly rooted in the brain cavity and growing out of the jaw. The natives insisted on sending a grotesque little idol with gold eyes to watch over and protect the plants. They assured the orchid hunter that any one attempting to steal any of the specimens would certainly be severely punished by this idol. The idol was sold with the orchids at a saleroom in Chislehope on June 9, 1893.

Many years ago an orchid, of quite new and unknown species, arrived in the packing in which some foreign plants were sent home. No one knew where it came from, and for a long while it continued unique. Orchid hunters sought everywhere for it, but not till seventy years later was it found. Another orchid arrived in 1854 without any known place of origin, and notwithstanding persistent search, its native habitation has not been found yet. Some years ago two orchids were found in the Zoological Gardens on a heap of rubbish. They came in the packing with some South American monkeys, but their place of origin has not yet been discovered. It must not be supposed that all orchids are necessarily so expensive as to be beyond the means of the man of modest income. Rare and novel species of course command extravagant prices, but there are many beautiful varieties which have fallen in price from £50 to 5s. within the short space of a few years. An orchid is rare and costly today, but tomorrow a consignment of seventy thousand of its species may arrive, and a startling slump in the market will promptly follow. It is easier to lose a fortune than to win one by speculation in orchids.—*P. M. G.*

COTTAM & CO. DRESS SHIRTS, TIES AND COLLARS.

THE KIDNAPPED LADY MISSIONARY.

From a Constantinople telegram in a home paper we learn the details of the kidnapping of Miss Stone, an American lady, by Bulgarian brigands:—

One of the companions of Miss Ellen Stone, the missionary who was captured by brigands, is now at Banjoko, and tells the following tale:— "We had reached a place about two hours beyond the 'Predab' (heights), where there is a Turkish guardhouse, near the place called 'The Supported Stone'."

"Suddenly a number of strange men surrounded us, and took us with them to the Perim

COTTAM & CO. DRESS SHIRTS, TIES AND COLLARS.

Auction.

E. & R. PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), the 30th October, 1901, at 10 A.M., at H.M. NAVAL YARD, SUNDRY NAVAL AND VICTUALLING OBSOLETE AND CONDEMNED STORES. Comprising:— OLD IRON, PAPER STUFF, RAGS, CANVAS, CLOTHING, IMPLEMENTS, &c., &c. The VICTUALLING STORES will be sold on TUESDAY, 29th, and the NAVAL STORES on WEDNESDAY, 30th instant. TERMS OF SALE.—As customary. HUGHES & HOUGH, Government Auctioneers. Hongkong, 29th October, 1901. [1144c]

Intimations.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-FIFTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the HEAD OFFICE, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 12th November, at TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to the 30th April last, and of declaring Dividends. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 30th instant, to the 12th November, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors, W. H. RAY, Secretary. Hongkong, 21st October, 1901. [1141c]

THE PUMJONG MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSEQUENT upon the new and satisfactory developments at the Mines, and the necessity for a Tramway, Trucks, and Accessories in the immediate future, the Directors have resolved to make the FINAL CALL of ONE DOLLAR per Share, and accordingly:— Notice is hereby given that at a Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company, held at the Company's Office, No. 73, Beaufortfield Arcade, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 14th October, 1901, the following RESOLUTION was passed:—

That the FINAL CALL of ONE DOLLAR per Share upon all the Holders of Ordinary Shares in the above Company in respect of all the Shares held by them in the above Company be and the same is hereby made. Such CALLS to be PAID to the Company at their Bankers, THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, at their Premises, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on or before the 15th day of NOVEMBER, 1901. And Notice is also given that in accordance with Article 24 of the Company's Articles of Association, Interest will be charged as from the said 14th day of NOVEMBER, 1901, at the Rate of 5% per annum upon all Calls remaining unpaid after the said 15th day of NOVEMBER, 1901, up to the actual dates of Payment of the same.

Shareholders are particularly requested to note that upon presentation at the Office of the Company of the Banker's receipt for payment of the Call together with the Certificate of the Shares in respect of which the Call has been paid, an endorsement to that effect will be made upon the certificate. By Order of the Board of Directors, W. H. GASKELL, Secretary. Hongkong, 15th October, 1901. [1121c]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A DIVIDEND of \$2 per Share for the year 1900, equivalent to 40% on the Paid-up Capital of \$50 per Share, has been declared. WARRANTS will be issued on the 11th October. By Order of the Board, W. J. SAUNDERS, Secretary. Hongkong, 10th October, 1901. [1106c]

PORTLAND CEMENT.

\$5.50 per Cask of 375 lbs. Net ex Factory. \$3.80 per Bag of 250 lbs. SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers. Hongkong, 1st June, 1901. [129]

WANTED.

ADVERTISER seeks Engagement as a CLERK of Works. Thoroughly efficient in all Branches of Construction, Surveying (Land), Drawing, Estimating, Measuring and General Office and Outside Work, Locality no object. Apply to "X" Office of this Paper. Hongkong, 17th October, 1901. [1128c]

WANTED.

AN EXPERIENCED LADY MANAGER for CRAIGBURN HOTEL. Apply by Letter, stating experience and enclosing copies of Testimonials, &c., to THE MANAGER, CRAIGBURN HOTEL. Hongkong, 8th August, 1901. [1832c]

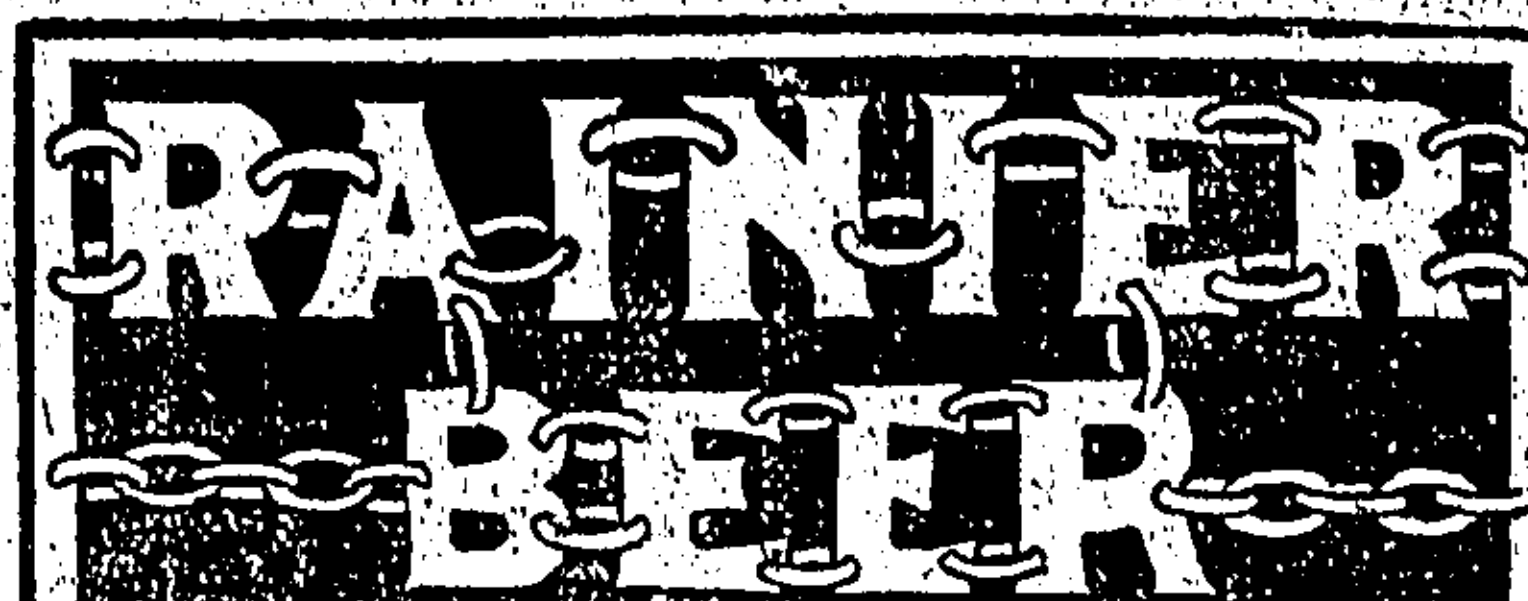
JUST OPENED

AND NOW FOR SALE.

A MAGNIFICENT and well assorted shipment of BON BONS and CRACKERS of latest designs and descriptions, 10% Discount for Cash. Inspection earnestly solicited.

H. RUTTONJEE, No. 5, D'Agulair Street, and No. 39, and 40, High Road, Kowloon. Hongkong, 28th October, 1901. [1143c]

Intimations.



The Strong Chain.

of evidence of satisfaction that comes from each new place in which

RAINIER BEER

is introduced, proves its merit. The three points in its favor are purity, wholesomeness and a better flavor than any other beverage.

SOLE AGENTS

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED, THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1901. [1028c]

NEW PATENT SODA-WATER-MACHINE.

Especially suitable and a real necessity for Hotels, Hospitals, Barracks, Officer's Messes and Private Messes, Families in Up-country places, Mission Stations, and for Passenger Steamers.

The most simple and efficient machine yet invented for the manufacture of all kinds of Aerated Waters, Lemonade, Fruit Lemonade, Champagne Cyder, &c., &c., &c.

The machine is worked by hand, can be attended to by any ordinary native servant and manufactures Aerated Waters of best quality at enormously cheap prices.

LEOPOLD SPATZ & CO.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1901. [733c]

KRUSE & CO.

CONNAUGHT HOUSE, HONGKONG.

CIGAR MERCHANTS

AND

TOBACCONISTS.

Fancy Goods of every description.

COLUMBIA BICYCLES.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Welsbach Incandescent Gasburners.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1901. [954c]

W. BREWER & Co.

CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR CARDS, suitable for Printing Sender's Name.

A New Variety of

AUTOGRAPH CARDS,

by DE LA RUE & Co., LONDON.

CHINESE RICE CARDS, with Pidgin English Mottos and Verses.

JAPANESE HAND PAINTED, a very Superior Selection.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1901. [689c]

PETER SYS' WONDERFUL SPECIFIC.

THE only remedy at present known as an INFALLIBLE and PERMANENT CURE for SPURIE, DYSENTRY, DIARRHŒA, HEMORRHOGE and ULCERATION of the BOWELS.

Recommended by some of the Chief Specialists of the Medical Profession. Sold retail by all Chemists and Wholesalers.

THE PETER SYS COMPANY, (Proprietors and Sole Manufacturers) 9, Old China Street, Shanghai. [21]

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER

SODA WATER

LEMONADE

GINGER ALE

SARSAPARILLA

RASPBERRYVADE

TONIC WATER

LEMON SQUASH

755c] SPECIAL TERMS to Hotels, Clubs, Messes and other large Consumers.

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

MELLIN'S FOOD

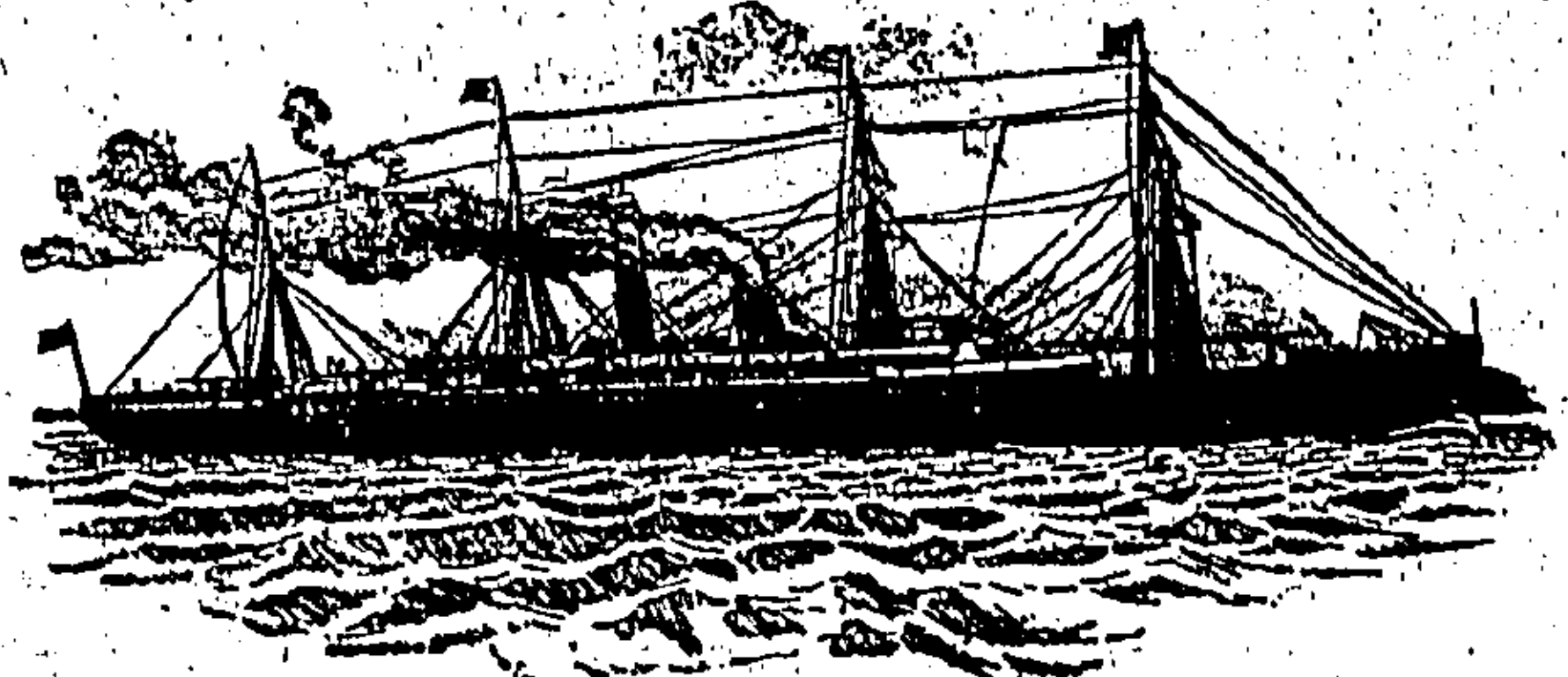
For INFANTS and INVALIDS.

When prepared is similar to Breast Milk.

MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, FREEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Mails.

U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE;

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"PERU"	TUESDAY, 12th November, at Noon.
"COPTIC"	WEDNESDAY, 20th Nov., at Noon.
"CITY OF PEKING"	SATURDAY, 7th December, at Noon.
"GALICIA"	SATURDAY, 14th December, at Noon.
"CHINA"	TUESDAY, 31st December, at Noon.
"DORIC"	

THE P. M. Company's Steamship "PERU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, INLAND SEA, KORE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on THURSDAY, the 12th November, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (first class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS, Special rates (first class only) are confined and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Return Passage.—Reduction will be made to passengers who do not hold return tickets, making the return journey between ports in the Orient and Honolulu or beyond, within twelve months.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany each shipment of Cargo or parcel (valued at \$100. Gold or over) destined to Ports, beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Companies' Office addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

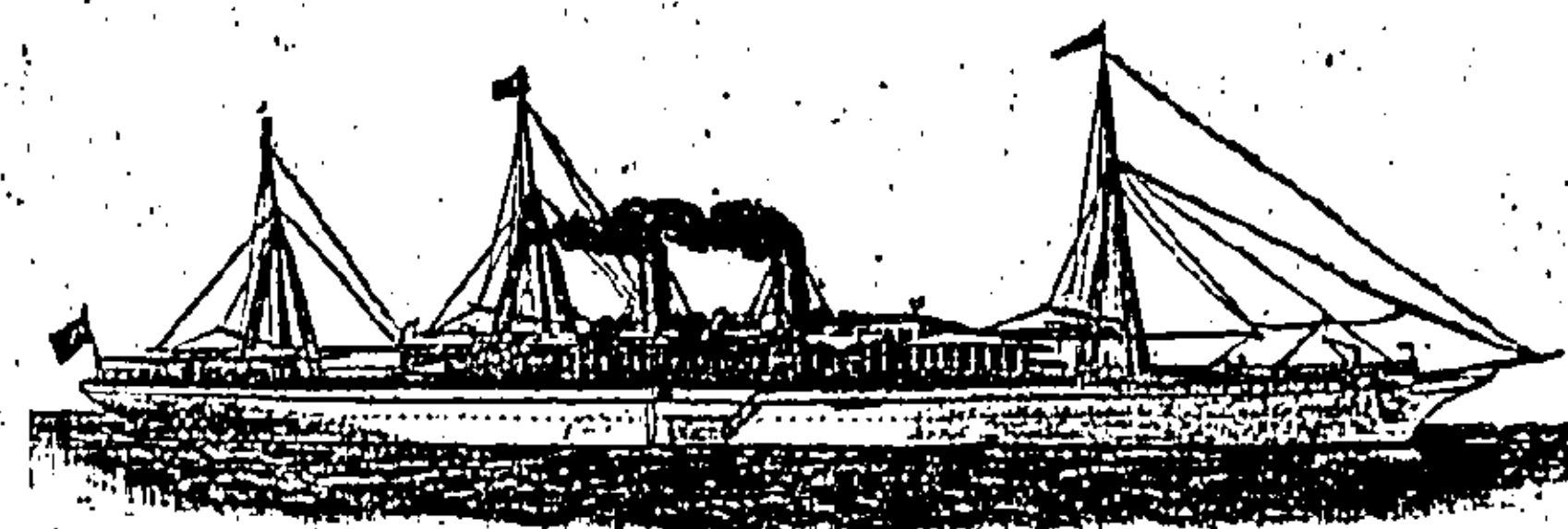
Merchant's Invoice will be sufficient for cargo or parcel (each shipment) when the value is less than \$100. U.S. Gold.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agents of the Companies, Queen's Building.

GEORGE ECKLEY, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1901.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 Knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF INDIA	Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 20th November.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN	Comdr. H. Pybus, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 18th December.
EMPRESS OF CHINA	Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 15th January.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal ports and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates; Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the world), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide, Book, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to D. R. GAW, General Agent, Pender's Street.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1901.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COFENHAGEN, LISBON, Oporto, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA and HAITIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	DESTINATIONS	SAILING DATES	Freight
BAMBERG	HAMBURG AND HAMBURG	2nd Nov.	Freight.
Zurbonen	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO)		
SEGOWIA	HAMBURG AND HAMBURG	16th Nov.	Freight.
Foerck	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG)		
MARBURG	HAMBURG AND HAMBURG	30th Nov.	Freight.
Zacharias	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO)		
SEVIA	HAMBURG AND HAMBURG	14th Dec.	Freight.
Borck	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG)		
SENDA	HAMBURG AND HAMBURG	28th Dec.	Freight.
Brehmer	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO)		
NUERNBERG	HAMBURG AND HAMBURG	6th Jan.	Freight.
Mayer	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG)		
STRASSBURG	HAMBURG AND HAMBURG	13th Jan.	Freight.
Madden	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO)		

For further Particulars apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

HONGKONG OFFICE,

No. 1, Queen's Buildings,

Hongkong, 25th October, 1901.

Mail.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON. (Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN PORTS).

THE Steamship

"COROMANDEL,"

Captain F. W. Vibert, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 9th November, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Port.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay with Transhipment.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1901.

Insurances.

"Strongest in the World."

THE EQUITABLE SURPLUS.

is a mighty factor that guarantees the security of every Equitable contract—£13,778,577—the largest surplus fund ever accumulated for the benefit of policy holders. Could you have a better guarantee back of the policies that are going to mature in 10, 15, 20 years hence?

The Equitable Life Assurance Society.

F. KIENE, Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1901.

"L'UNION" FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LD. (Established 1828).

THE Undersigned, having been appointed GENERAL AGENT for the above Company, is prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at current rates. Claims settled direct without reference to the Head Office.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1901.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN AND CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1895.

Entertainments.

THE ETHIOPIAN MINSTREL TROUPE will make their FIRST PUBLIC APPEARANCE at the KOWLOON INSTITUTE, TO-DAY, (TUESDAY), the 29th October, 1901.

Under the distinguished Patronage of Commodore F. POWELL, C.B.

EXCELLENT PROGRAMME comprising COON SONGS, COMIC SONGS AND DANCES concluding with Grand Tableau.

ADMISSION FREE.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1901.

CITY HALL CITY HALL NOVEMBER 2ND.

GRAND PUGILISTIC CONTEST FOR THE MIDDLE-WEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE FAR EAST, BETWEEN SAM BENTLEY and THOMAS PHILLIPS to be preceded by a SIX ROUND HEAVY-WEIGHT CONTEST, between Private DEEGAN, R.W.F. and Gunner LEMMON, R.N.

Followed by the TWO LIGHT-WEIGHTS, A. MONE, R.W.F. and A. SANFORD, R.W.F.

CITY HALL, NOVEMBER 2nd.

PRICES—\$3, \$2 and \$1.

Commencing punctually at 9 P.M. Hongkong, 25th October, 1901.

ANOTHER RAILWAY TO EUROPE.

A CHECK TO RUSSIA.

Capital complains that very little attention seems to have been drawn to the projected line of railway between Alexandria and Shanghai. If, however, anyone will take the trouble to look at the map, he will see that if this scheme is carried through, a great blow will be dealt to Russia's commercial aggression in the East. Such a line would have an enormous effect upon British trade with China, and would do much to counteract the influence of the Trans-Siberian Railway.

MOSQUITOES AS LOVERS.

Recently an old Cornishwoman asked her parish priest, says a contemporary, to read to her a letter from her son, who had left her many years ago, and was living in New England. The writer's orthography was doubtful, but the conscientious vicar did this best to decipher the words. "I cannot tell you how the muskitties torment me. They pursue me everywhere—even down the chimney!" he read. The fond mother's eyes grew large with mingled pride and amazement. "Ezekiel must be a rare handsome," she said, "for the muskitties to be so after him. And I reckon the Miss Kitties is quality folks, too!"

MURDERS BY THE BOERS.

AFFIDAVITS BY SOLDIERS.

The War Office on the 20th ult. issued the copy of a letter from Lord Kitchener to Gen. Prinsloo, in which the former said: "I beg to express my appreciation of the manner in which some of my wounded and prisoners have been treated by you, which though not more than was to be expected from the burghers in the field, is a marked contrast to the manner in which our men have been dealt with by burghers who have become demoralised by the protracted nature of this deplorable war."

With this letter Lord Kitchener enclosed affidavits "of a new example of the conduct of burghers in guerrilla warfare." These are also published by the War Office, and are as follows:—

No. 38,284 Trooper Charles Catton, 22nd Imperial Yeomanry:—"At Doorn River, on July 27, 1901, I was one of the patrol captured by the Boers, and after we had surrendered I saw a man lying on the ground, wounded, between two natives. I saw a Boer go up to him and shoot him through the chest. I noticed the man, Trooper Finch, was alive. I do not know the name of the Boer who shot him, but I could recognise him again."

No. 33,956 Trooper F. W. Madams:—"I was one of the patrol captured by the Boers on July 27, 1901, near Doorn River. After we had surrendered I went to look for my hand and found it in a passing the wounded man, Trooper Finch, when I saw a Boer whose name I do not know shoot Trooper Finch through the chest with a revolver. I could identify the man who shot him."

No. 4703 Lance-Corpl. James Hanthwaite, 2nd Battalion Bedfordshire Regiment:—"At Graspan, on June 6, 1901, I was present when we were attacked by the Boers, having previously captured a convoy from them. On going towards the wagons I found the Boers already there; finding we were outnumbered, and resistance hopeless, we throw down our arms and held our hands up. Pte. Blunt, who was with me, shouted, 'Don't shoot me, I have thrown down my rifle.' The Boers then shot Pte. Blunt dead. He was holding his hands above his head at the time. Lieut. Mair then shouted, 'Have mercy, you cowards.' The Boers then deliberately shot Lieut. Mair dead as he was standing with his hands above his head. They then shot at Ptes. Pearce and Harvey, who were both standing with their hands up, the same bullet hitting Pte. Pearce in the nose and killing Pte. Harvey. Two Boers then rushed from the wagons, and threatened to shoot me, kicked me, and told me to lie down."

No. 3,253, Pte. E. Sewell, 2nd Battalion Bedfordshire Regiment:—"At Graspan the Boers took our arms from us and retired round some knolls. Shortly afterwards they came back, and two men shouted 'Hands up!' We said we were already prisoners, and that our arms had been collected. Pte. Blunt held up his hands and at the same time said 'Don't shoot me, I am already hands up.' The Boers then said, 'Take that,' and shot him through the stomach. Lieut. Mair then stepped out from the wagons, and said, 'Have mercy, you cowards.' The Boers then shot him dead from his horse. The Boer was sitting on his horse almost touching Lieut. Mair at the time. The Boer then shot at Lance-Corpl. Harvey and Pte. Pearce, who were standing together with their hands up above their heads, the shot wounding Pte. Pearce and killing Lance-Corpl. Harvey."

Ptes. W. Bacon and Charles Girling, 1st Battalion Derbyshire Regiment:—"While lying on the ground wounded, I saw a Boer shoot two of our wounded who were lying on the ground near me. This Boer also fired at me, but missed me."

Ptes. W. Bacon and Charles Girling, 1st Battalion Derbyshire Regiment:—"While lying wounded on the ground with two other wounded men, four Boers came up to us, dismounted, and fired a volley at us. We were all hit again, and Pte. Goodwin, of our regiment, was killed. The Boers then took our arms away, and after swearing at us rode away."

Corpl. Sargent, 1st Battalion Derbyshire Regiment:—"While lying wounded behind a rock, I saw a Boer shoot a Yeomanry officer, who was walking away wounded in the hand."

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Acting-Sergt. Chambers, 69th Company, Imperial Yeomanry.

"I saw a Boer, a short, fat, with a dark beard, going round carrying his rifle under his arm, as one would carry a sporting rifle, and shoot three of our wounded."

Pte. A. C. Bell, 69th Company, Imperial Yeomanry:—"I heard a Boer call to one of our men to put up his hands, and when he did so, the Boer shot him from about 15 yards off. I was about 20 yards off."

Pte. T. George, 69th Company, Imperial Yeomanry:—"I was walking back to camp, wounded, when I saw a Boer, about 17 years of age, shoot at a wounded Derby man, who was calling for water. The Boer then came up to me and took my bandolier away."

Gunner W. H. Blackburn, 28th Battery, Royal Field Artillery:—"I saw a Boer take a rifle and bandolier from a wounded Derby man, and then shoot him; the Boer then came to me and asked me for my rifle; I showed him where it was lying on the ground."

IRISH JUDGES.

Lord Morris who has just died, was as a lawyer much better known, of course, to the Irish than to the English Bar, but he gained the gratitude of the latter by a famous *mot* in the course of the great trade union case of *Allen v. Flood* in the House of Lords. About that time (1893) leading counsel in the Court of Appeal were frequently subject to interruption in the form of "heckling" by some judges during their argument; in one court the annoyance had become an institution. Among the many questions in *Allen v. Flood* a prominent one was, What constitutes illegal molestation of a man in his business? One of his noble colleagues persistently stopping counsel with questions, Lord Morris observed in a stage whisper, "Some of our proceedings here are a very good instance of what molesting a man in his business is."

Another famous *mot* is his remark on the result of the trial of O'Shea v. O'Shea and Parnell, namely, "He can now enjoy his *otium* (pronounced *ostium*) *cum dignitate*."

An Irish barrister writes:—"I was once present when a man sued his priest before a Roman Catholic judge, Judge Monaghan. The counsel for the priest was David Lynch. After much evidence had been given, Monaghan leaned over the bench and said, 'Davy, do you produce the priest?' 'O, my lord,' was Mr. Lynch's reply. Charging the jury Monaghan only said, 'Gentlemen of the Jury, Mr. Lynch does not produce the priest.' He concluded with a very loud whistle. The jury, without quitting the box, found against the priest."

GIGANTIC ORDER FOR WATCHES.

Two million watches to be delivered in London—From America within the next 12 months by a single firm, make the largest order which has ever been taken at one time in that department of trade, says the *Liverpool Daily Post*, and marks a new invasion from the other side of the Atlantic. These watches are sold at a very cheap price, and the order has been taken over by the strongest competition of Switzerland and Germany. These two million watches will weigh altogether 600 tons, and when packed will occupy a space of 50,000 cubic feet, while if placed side by side so that the rims touch they would make a line of over six miles in length.

JAVANESE MAGIC.

A Malay medical officer in the Government service, Abdul Rival, by name, who is now pursuing his studies further in Holland, has written interesting articles in a newspaper in Holland on what passes for religion with the common people in Sumatra and Java. He says that Mohammedanism sits very lightly upon the Javanese and Malays. They disregard Mohammedan, religious rules, but hold firmly to the beliefs and superstitions of their forefathers. These fancies come to what anthropologists call animism—the worship of spirits combined with magic and witchcraft, based upon dread of the forces of nature in the hands of spirits. The idea is that certain men by prayer, fasting, penance, and concentration of thought can control these spirits and, through them, can turn to account the forces of nature. Men so gifted are styled "gurus," and the means or magical formulas by which they gain power over the spirits are called "ilmu." The "gurus" are few in number, stand in high repute among the people, and mostly lead lonely lives. The people regard them as saints, and keep them out of sight of Europeans. The "gurus" are chiefly consulted in cases of disease, unrequited love, schemes of vengeance,—such as poisoning, and bewitching,—and in the tracing out of criminals. Europeans are never allowed to behold the most esteemed of the "gurus"—only the graves of such are shown to them. The "gurus" teach the "ilmu," only to the most trustworthy of their pupils, on condition that the latter do not teach them to others until after the "gurus" death. The strongest "ilmu" of all is only taught by the "guru" when he is on his death-bed. Abdul Rival's description of the way the "ilmu" works in the hands of the "gurus" shows that the whole procedure is nothing but mesmerism and hypnotism carried to a height not yet reached in Europe. The "gurus" have, in particular, made the most of hypnotic "suggestion." They have highly developed the art of indirect "suggestion" through articles, belonging to the person sought to be influenced. In Europe Puysegur has done wonderful things through indirect "suggestion." But the "gurus" have gone far beyond him. Thus, they make an image of the person to be influenced or made ill. The "guru" called in, attaches some article belonging to that person to the image, and goes through a hypnotic hocus-pocus until the person sought to be harmed is hit as it were. The

"gurus" ascribe failure to the spuriousness of the articles attached. The hocus-pocus, with these articles is done at lonely spots held to be frequented by evil spirits. In this method of hypnotising, the "guru" has generally to go on for fourteen days at a stretch, and must fast, and sleep little. This is known by the name of "bertapa." It all comes in turn to hypnotism and magic.—*Straits Times Cor.*

SHADOWS CAST BEFORE.

When the cable announced the other day that the peace negotiations in Chifu had "unexpectedly" been signed, says a home paper, Englishmen, with an almost audible sigh of relief, congratulated themselves that at last an end had come to the dreary dribble of diplomatic discussion. They imagined, and perhaps they were entitled to imagine, that the Chinese trouble, at least in its crude form of the murder of whites and the war upon ambassadors, was now a thing of the past, which, moreover, could never occur again. The representatives of the various signatory Powers express themselves more or less satisfied with the result of their labours, which no doubt is reassuring and quite as it should be. But the men resident on the spot, whose stake in the country is merely their property, their bread-and-butter, and perhaps their insignificant lives, they are still uneasy, still pondering over certain facts, in themselves, perhaps, not very remarkable, but which, taken collectively, point to the suspicion that the present cry is one of peace when there is no peace.

For example, it is a singular coincidence that the projected return of the Court to Peking should be heralded by the insurance of their lives for large sums of nearly all those connected with the Chinese side of the negotiations and other officials of progressive tendencies, including a host of those lesser mandarins in favour of increased trade facilities with Western nations. Among those who have taken out policies—of whom a complete list would convey nothing to the English reader—may be mentioned Li Hung Chang and his Chief Secretary Yü; Yu Yüeh, son of Prince Ting; the Taotai Li Yu Shen, and Prince Su. The Celestial, while always unwilling to lock up any of his capital, likes to be prepared for every eventuality; and the sudden boom in official life-insurance suggests an intelligent anticipation of future risks, based on knowledge of Court sentiments.

Again, that pleasing little story current for some time past of the conversion of the notorious Tung-Fuhsiang from the extreme reactionary party to the side of the modified reform is emphatically denied by the inner circle at Peking, where it is pointed out that, as that worthy stands high in the favour of the Dowager Empress, it would in no way be to his advantage to set himself in opposition to her policy—and not one Chinese statesman in a thousand studies any national matter before the consideration of his own welfare. Of course Tung-Fuhsiang is but one supposed convert lost, but the probability must be faced that there will be many other defections from the Reform party when the withdrawal of European troops makes such action politic.

There is another point which, notwithstanding the evil reputation of the treaty ports for untruth-telling, it would be puerile to brush aside as mere sensationalism. In Hongkong, Shanghai, and to a less extent at Peking, Tientsin, and a few other places where whites and natives meet on terms of intimate professional or commercial intercourse, there are always means whereby Europeans of good reputation among the Chinese can obtain genuine native opinion of an entirely different sort from that manufactured for export to Western consumers. It is not, of course, official information—at least not usually—which thus reaches those most concerned in the hearing, but rather an expression of the predominant public sentiment as it is known to the most intelligent, far-seeing, and practical men whom China can at this time boast. Among these observers there is but one opinion—another uprising against foreigners is inevitable, and will take place as soon as the vigilance of the Powers is relaxed and their means of offensive interference reduced to the old level.

It is partly in this connection that some anxiety prevails in the various European settlements and in Hongkong as to the arrangements now being made for the future protection of the Legations at Peking. The actual fortifications, if they may be so described, are adequate in the eyes of experts. The wall, which surrounds that part of the town set apart for the residence of Ambassadors would withstand any but heavy calibre guns, and these, by one clause of the treaty just signed, the Chinese may not import. There can, therefore, but little doubt that the Legation guards would be able to give a good account of themselves if the citadel were attacked. But these new arrangements have added a danger which never previously existed, and which might render nugatory all the military skill and valour available. The large grain shops which formerly stood within the Legation area have been banished along with all other native buildings, hence it follows that the supply from which both soldiers and non-combatants were fed during the siege last year would not exist on a future occasion. Very considerable stores of food as well as ammunition will require to be laid up in time of peace, lest any sudden outbreak of the populace should compel a starvation surrender before relief could arrive from the coast.

Let not the Englishman at home be carried away by fair-sounding talk of peace. His fellow-countryman in China lives on the crater of a volcano, and all British diplomacy should take cognizance of the fact, unless a revival of the Allied Forces pantomime is desired.

G. GIRAULT, FRESH GOODS by every MAIL.

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Shipping—Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL.
SHANGHAI and KOBE	"KWEIYANG"	30th instant.
TIEN-TSIN	"KAIFONG"	5th November.
ILOILO and CEBU	"CHANGSHA"	10th November.
MANILA		
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE.		

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

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FROM	STEAMERS.	DUE.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ACHILLES"	6th November.
	"CLAUDE"	15th "
	"IXION"	21st "

HOMEWARDS.

FOR LONDON.

"NESTOR"	12th Nov. 1901.
"MAHON"	26th "
"ACHILLES"	10th Dec. "

FOR LIVERPOOL (DIRECT), (Taking Cargo at LONDON RATES).

"DARDANUS"	15th Nov. 1901.
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THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR ANPING VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"MAIDZURU MARU,"

Captain T. Saito, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-MORROW, the 30th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1901. [126c]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

STEAM FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIOGO AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Imperial German Mail Steamship

"BAYERN,"

of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

Captain H. Blecker, due here with the outward German Mail about WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, will leave for the above places about 24 hours after arrival.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1901. [12]

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR FOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"ANPING MARU,"

Captain S. Atsumi, will be despatched for the above Port, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th Nov., at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1901. [31c]

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.'S "NEW YORK" LINE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"ADANA,"

will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 5th November.

To be followed by the Steamship "ASAMA,"

on or about 15th December.

And by the Steamship "ACARA,"

on or about 1st December.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1901. [101c]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE TO VICTORIA (B.C.), SEATTLE AND TACOMA.

THE Steamship

"OOPACK,"

Tons 3,883, Commander J. Barber, is due here on 4th November, and will have quick despatch.

For Rates of Freight and further Particulars, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1901. [1147c]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, FIUME AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to the BRAZIL, SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship

"MARQUIS PACQUEHEM,"

Captain Bilfinger, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 10th November.

The steamer has capital accommodation for passengers. Electric Light. A doctor is carried.

For Information as to Passage and Freight, apply to SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1901. [114c]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APCAR,"

Captain E. Fey, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 2nd Nov., at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1901. [1167c]

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR TAMSUI VIA SWATOW & AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"DAIGI MARU,"

Captain K. Sobajima, will be despatched as above on SUNDAY, the 3rd November.

For Freight or Passage, apply to THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1901. [126c]

SAILING VESSEL.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/4 A. I. American ship

"MANUEL LLAGUNA,"

will load during September and October, sailing about 25th October.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1901. [127c]

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

FROM BOMBAY AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 31st instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the Vessel's arrival here, after which no Claims will be recognised.

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1901. [5]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship

"NIPPON MARU,"

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

GEORGE ECKLEY, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1901. [7]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—From London, &c., ex S.S. *Oceana*. From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 2 P.M., TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 2nd November, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the Vessel's arrival here, after which no Claims will be recognised.

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1901. [5]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APCAR,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once.

Cargo remaining on board after the 30th instant, at 2 P.M., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1901. [1167c]

NEW GOODS.

PLENTY

IN

HAND

D. NOMA, No. 12, Becclesfield Arcade, Opposite the City Hall.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1900. [47]

Intimations.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified that the BUSINESS, GOODWILL, ASSETS, and all BELONGINGS of the FOK SHING FIRM; Printers, Bookbinders, Stationers, &c., situated at No. 54, Wellington Street, together with their shares in the FOK ON LAM & Co., LIMITED, are now sold to the Undersigned (a Partner of the said Firm).

The purchase shall be completed on the 15th day of the 9th month.

All outstanding accounts receivable by the firm shall be collected by the Undersigned, and all Creditors of the firm are requested to render their accounts for payment on or before the above date fixed for the transaction, failing which no accounts shall be acknowledged.

FUNG MAN, Purchaser of the Firm.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1901. [1149c]

NEW VICTORIA HOTEL.

ROTISSERIE.

Meals a la Carte.

CHOPS, STEAKS, etc., at any time, between 7.30 a.m. and 11 p.m.

Monthly Tiffin at Moderate Rates.

Madar & Farmer, Proprietors.

Hongkong, 2nd September 1901. [958c]

C. E. WARREN, BUILDING CONTRACTOR.

WYNDHAM STREET (Opposite to the CLUB GERMANIA).

SANITARY APPLIANCES SUPPLIED and FIXED, DRAINS, TRAPS, WASTE PIPES, &c., CLEANED and RE-PAIRED. Sanitary Board Notices receive prompt attention. Agent for MOSAIC TILES. Prices on Application. [558c]

A. LING & Co., FURNITURE STORE.

(Next Door to Messrs. WATKINS & Co.) QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FOOCHOW LACQUER WARE.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1901. [612c]

LEVY HERMANOS.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWELLERS and WATCHMAKERS.

EASTMAN'S KODAKS and FILMS.

Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES.

"OMEGA" is the best. "THREE YEARS" guarantee given to every purchaser.

20, QUEEN'S ROAD, Watson's Building.

DROZ & Co., WATCH MANUFACTURERS.

STEAM FACTORY ESTABLISHED 1864.

CH. INIER, SWITZERLAND.

SPECIALITIES: LEVER WATCHES, CHRONOGRAPHS.

TRADE MARKS: MAXIM, BERNAL, &c.

REPAIRS OF WATCHES and CLOCKS by competent European experts at Moderate Rate.

No. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong, 15th May, 1901. [526c]

HONG SING, 8, Becclesfield Arcade.

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK of the Newest Patterns in Cloths, Canvas, and Ducks. Complete Gentlemen's Outfitting.

Hongkong, 30th August, 1901. [960c]

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME.

FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

All suffering from Catarrh, Consumption, Obsolete Coughs or Colds and those affected with diseases of the Chest, Lungs and Bronchial Tubes, should take

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME.

Prescribed by the leading medical authorities in all countries for the last twenty-five years with the greatest success, it continues to retain its reputation where all other medicines have failed.

Grimault's Syrup immediately arrests the Cough, Spitting of blood and Night-sweats, and the Appetite improves rapidly—a fact soon demonstrated by an increase of weight and healthy appearance.

Grimault's Syrup has a rose colour, and is sold in Gal. oval bottles. Beware of Imitations.

GRIMAULT & Co., Paris. Sold by all Chemists.

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TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN Ice-House Road.

Now in a position, in his New and Grand Studios, to take photographs of all PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICE, the Colony or in any part of the Far East.

GROUPS and VIEWS a specialty.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1901. [10]

SIEN TING, SURGEON DENTIST.

No. 14, PAGULIAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation free.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1901. [10]

DENTISTRY.

SUI SANG, (Late Practising with Dr. I. SAKATA), DENTIST.

No. 4, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1901. [116c]

DENTISTRY.

AMERICAN SYSTEM, WONG HO-MI, SURG. DENTIST.

14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

TERMS MODERATE. CONSULTATION FREE.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1901. [8c]

Intimations.

GUARANTEED CURE.

After protracted and painstaking research, a thoroughly safe and certain Remedy has been discovered, which will positively Cure any Disease of the Nervous System. It is a sure Cure for Nervous Debility in all its forms, from whatever cause arising, Wasting Decay, Predisposition to Consumption, and I will send the prescription, and full particulars of the Remedy to any sufferer, on receipt of a self-addressed stamped envelope.—Address: Rev. JOSEPH HOPE, "St. Cloud," Westcourt Road, Worthing, England. (Vamethis paper). [1050c]

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION.

This successful and highly popular remedy, as employed in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine: (1) the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1, in a few days only, removes all discharges from the urinary organs, effectually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2, for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints, secondary symptoms, disease of the bones, sore throat, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of the sufferer's teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3, for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality, and all the distressing consequences arising from early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

THERAPION may be procured of the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the world. Price in England 2/6 and 4/6. In ordering, the purchaser should state which of the three numbers he requires, and observe that the word "THERAPION" appears on the Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every genuine package by order of Her Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

Sold by A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited, Hongkong, China and Manila.

JUST RECEIVED.

FIRST SEASON'S CONSIGNMENT of AMERICAN ASPARAGUS & DESSERT FRUITS, ALL KINDS.

Apply to G. GIRAULT.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1901. [107c]

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